



## Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

**“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”**

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

**“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”**

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 10615 (1983): Needle Holder, Bozemann's Pattern [MHD 10:  
Medical Laboratory Instruments]

**“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”**

Satyanaaranay Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



**“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”**

Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”





BLANK PAGE



PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

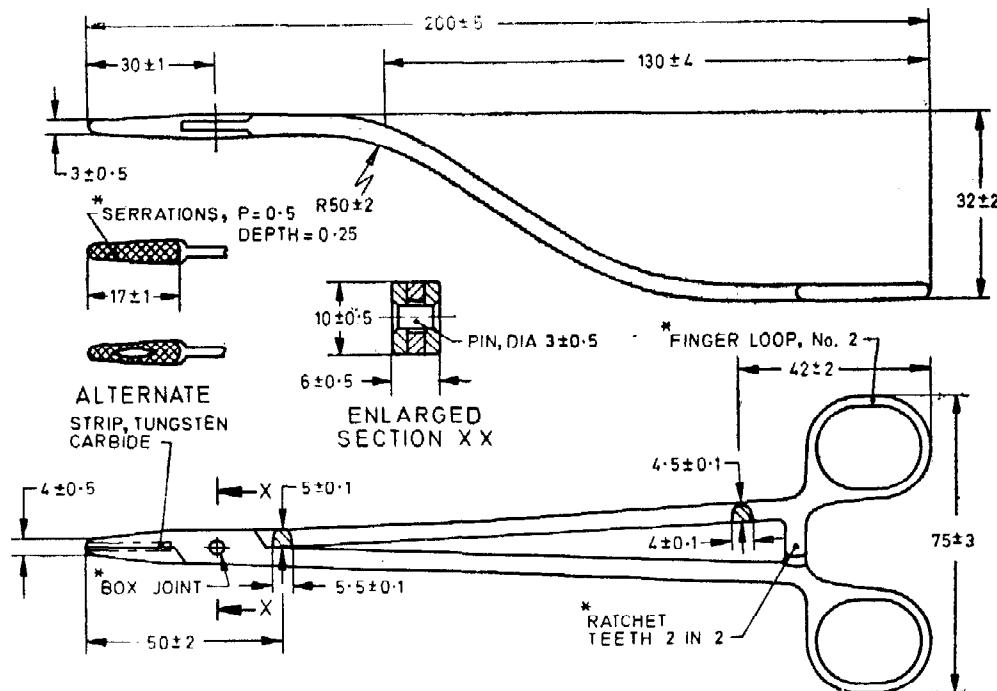


Indian Standard

## SPECIFICATION FOR NEEDLE HOLDER, BOZEMANN'S PATTERN

**1. Scope** — Covers dimensional and other requirements for Bozemann's pattern needle holder used in general surgery.

**2. Shape and Dimensions** — As shown in Fig. 1.



\*See IS : 3642 - 1978 General requirements for surgical instruments (first revision)..

All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 NEEDLE HOLDER, BOZEMANN'S PATTERN

**3. Material** — Stainless steel conforming to designation 30Cr13 or 40Cr13 of IS : 6603 - 1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'. Tungsten carbide tips if fixed at the jaws, shall be made from tungsten carbide powder conforming to IS : 8368 - 1977 'Specification for tungsten carbide powder'.

### 4. Workmanship and Finish

**4.1** The needle holder shall be free from cracks, pits, scales, seams, burrs and other surface defects.

**4.2** The joint shall have no undue play and shall work smoothly.

**4.3** On closure, the jaws shall meet fully and accurately.

**4.4** All the edges shall be even and rounded off.

**4.5** The needle holder shall be polished bright or dull and passivated. If required by the purchaser, the needle holder may be polished in golden colour.

**4.6** If required by the purchaser, the needle holder may be fitted with tungsten carbide tips at the jaws.

**5. Heat Treatment** — The needle holder shall be hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 500 to 550 HV at the jaws.

**6. Tests**

**6.1 Performance** — Grip a suture needle of 12 mm length and approximately of 1 mm diameter half circle type between the jaws. Pierce the needle through a piece of soft leather 1.6 mm thick. The needle held by the jaws shall not slip or rotate.

**6.2 Flexibility** — Use the terminal 12 mm of the jaws of the needle holder to bite on a piece of firm rubber 12 mm thick and the full pressure of both hands brought to bear on the finger loops. Repeat this test six times. On completion of the test, the jaws shall continue to meet accurately.

**6.3 Corrosion Resistance** — Test the needle holder in accordance with IS : 7531 - 1975 ' Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments '. It shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

**7. Marking** — The needle holder shall be clearly and indelibly marked with the following:

- a) Manufacturer's name initials or recognised trade-mark ; and
- b) The words 'Stainless Steel'.

**7.1 ISI Certification Marking** — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution,

**8. Packing** — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.